

PN1643 ARMY nomination of Matthew W. Moffitt, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 14, 2012.

PN1644 ARMY nomination of Nathaniel V. Chittick, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 14, 2012.

PN1645 ARMY nomination of Lauri M. Zike, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 14, 2012.

PN1646 ARMY nomination of Timothy A. Crane, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 14, 2012.

PN1647 ARMY nomination of Ryan L. Jerke, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 14, 2012.

PN1648 ARMY nomination of Matthew R. Sun, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 14, 2012.

PN1649 ARMY nominations (3) beginning GREGORY P. CHANEY, and ending LAWRENCE E. SCHLOEGL, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 14, 2012.

PN1650 ARMY nominations (4) beginning AMY F. COOK, and ending PAUL S. TAMARIBUCHI, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 14, 2012.

PN1651 ARMY nominations (36) beginning MICHAEL I. ALLEN, and ending MATTHEW S. WYSOCKI, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 14, 2012.

FOREIGN SERVICE

PN1375 FOREIGN SERVICE nominations (14) beginning Robert E. Drapcho, and ending Robert P. Schmidt, Jr., which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 13, 2012.

PN1407 FOREIGN SERVICE nominations (235) beginning Kathryn E. Abate, and ending Timothy J. Riley, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2012.

IN THE MARINE CORPS

PN1334 MARINE CORPS nominations (362) beginning MARTIN L. ABREU, and ending ROBERT C. ZYLA, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 1, 2012.

IN THE NAVY

PN1304 NAVY nomination of John D. Wilshusen, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 31, 2012.

PN1339 NAVY nomination of Peter J. Oldmixon, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 1, 2012.

PN1421 NAVY nomination of Guillermo A. Navarro, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2012.

PN1446 NAVY nomination of Raymond J. Houk, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 12, 2012.

PN1474 NAVY nomination of Jason D. Weddle, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 19, 2012.

PN1549 NAVY nomination of Andrew J. Strickler, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 23, 2012.

PN1550 NAVY nomination of Andrew K. Ledford, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 23, 2012.

PN1551 NAVY nominations (14) beginning JOHN L. GRIMWOOD, and ending ROBYN M. TREADWELL, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 23, 2012.

PN1552 NAVY nominations (41) beginning DARIUS V. AHMADI, and ending SCOTT D. WOODS, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 23, 2012.

PN1600 NAVY nomination of Matthew F. Phelps, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 10, 2012.

PN1626 NAVY nomination of Eric J. Skalski, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 10, 2012.

PN1627 NAVY nomination of Ted J. Steelman, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 10, 2012.

PN1628 NAVY nomination of David A. Moore, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 10, 2012.

PN1652 NAVY nomination of Steven J. Porter, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 14, 2012.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate resumes legislative session.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREE- MENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that on Monday, June 4, 2012 at 5 p.m., the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 613; that there be 30 minutes of debate equally divided in the usual form; that upon the use or yielding back of that time, the Senate proceed to vote, with no intervening action on the nomination; the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid on the table, with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order; that any further statements be printed in the RECORD; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action and the Senate then resume legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

INTERNATIONAL PROTECTING GIRLS BY PREVENTING CHILD MARRIAGE ACT OF 2011

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to consideration of Calendar No. 412, S. 414.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 414) to protect girls in developing countries through the prevention of child marriage, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, I rise today to urge that the Senate pass S. 414, the "Protecting Girls by Preventing Child Marriage Act." As the

Senate prepares to approve this bipartisan measure, we should take a moment to acknowledge and reflect upon the critical impact this legislation will have on the estimated 100 million girls in developing countries who are at risk of being married as children over the next decade.

The harmful practice of forced child marriage often exacerbates social, economic, and political instability in the developing world, and can prohibit smooth economic and political transition.

For example, Afghanistan's high female illiteracy rates and maternal mortality rates are among the most significant obstacles standing in the way of long-term progress and stability. Without ending child marriage, which remains one of the many underlying catalysts of these poor outcomes, the road ahead for women in Afghanistan will be all the more grueling. And women in Afghanistan are by no means alone in the struggle the discriminatory norms that perpetuate child marriage also prohibit full participation of women in the economic and political life in many other regions of the world.

According to the United Nations Children's Fund—UNICEF—an estimated 60,000,000 girls between the ages of 20 through 24 were married before they turned 18. The Population Council estimates that the number will increase by 100 million over the next decade if current trends continue. In addition to denying these tens of millions of women and girls their dignity, child marriage continues to endanger their health. Marriage at an early age puts girls at greater risk of dying as a result of childbirth. Pregnancy and childbirth complications are the leading cause of death for women 15 to 19 years old in most Third World countries.

Furthermore, women and girls are the world's greatest untapped resources. Studies conducted by the Food and Agricultural Organization—FAO—have confirmed that women are the mainstay of small scale agriculture, farm labor, and day-to-day family subsistence accounting for half of the world's food production.

However, child marriage continues to be a barrier to the improvement of society and the development of these young women. And, unfortunately, early marriages continue to pull girls out of school and prohibit them from gaining vital skills to engage in income generating activities, actively participate in efforts to shape their communities, and often block their ability to achieve food security.

I am heartened to see the United States Senate affirm the United States' commitment to promote the basic human rights of all individuals and through this small step improve the lives of millions of girls by passing this bill today.

Before closing, let me briefly commend my friend and colleague, Senator DURBIN of Illinois. He has been a leader on this topic for a number of years and